

# MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

16th Year—No. 25

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WHOLE NO. 799

## BORDER CRISIS HITS ALL U. S. WORKERS

By C. J. HAGGERTY, Secretary-Treasurer  
California State Federation of Labor, AFL

Organized labor in California is greatly disturbed by the violence which has marked the border relationship between the United States and Mexico recently.

For many months the American Federation of Labor in this state has warned that our Federal Government was blundering its way into an international crisis of sorts in respect to the importation of Mexican farm workers.

The present situation could have been avoided by fair and intelligent action on the part of the national administration.

Until January 15 the importation of Mexican workers was covered by a mutual agreement binding upon both the United States and Mexico. No such agreement now protects the workers of either country. And more, the U. S. Department of Labor and the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service are lending their efficiency and prestige to practices which cannot help but aggravate an already acute situation.

Our Federal Government has been hiring Mexican farm hands at border recruiting stations in defiance of Mexican Government policy and in defiance of the American labor movement, which knows such conduct serves only a powerful bloc of growers bent upon wrecking the concept of bilateral responsibility for decent working conditions.

The admission of Mexican farm hands without bilateral contract protection is a dangerous blow aimed at both the American standard of living and the welfare of the Mexican workers.

The American Federation of Labor has conceded the right of the Federal Government to import foreign agricultural workers into areas where domestic workers are not available. However, the developments of recent days prove beyond doubt that if the U. S. Government spent the same energy in recruiting domestic labor as it does in hauling Mexican workers from border posts to American farms, there would be little need for any foreign labor.

The American Federation of Labor is under moral obligation to protect the living standards of all who work on our soil regardless of race, color, creed, or national origin.

We will continue our historic policy of cooperation with fair business and fair government for the welfare of the nation, but we must protest the deplorable indifference of the U. S. Government

to any extension of a mutual agreement pact with Mexico.

This indifference is in marked contrast to the enthusiasm with which our federal agencies are dancing to the demands of the growers for cheap and defenseless labor.

## Laborers 690 Push Protest On Army Work

Officials of Laborers' Union 690 of Monterey are continuing their protest against use of soldiers and other military personnel for work which usually is contracted out to civilian workers.

George E. Jenkins, secretary of Local 690, said he has been in contact with state AFL officials and with high-ranking Army officials in hope of saving work which should be done by union laborers and others, instead of soldiers.

Jenkins said he has been informed that the window cleaning portion of contracts for new barracks is being removed as "an economy measure," with other items such as new garbage racks, placed instead of the window washing. He added that the Army had decreed that troops occupying the barracks could do the windows, although the original washing always has been a part of the contract in the past.

Use of soldiers in building a golf course has been protested also and charges that troops are doing extensive pipe-laying for an irrigation system are being investigated.

Work for members of Laborers' Union 690 showed signs of a slight gain last week. A few men were called for the Haas-Haynie job and it was reported that a school and a water main project are due in a few weeks. Unemployment continues high, according to Secretary George E. Jenkins.

A member of Local 690, George Wise, has been recovering from an operation and has been paid \$361 from the Laborers' Health and Welfare Plan to cover hospital expenses, Jenkins said.

An appeal to all union laborers to become registered voters and to cast their ballots in coming elections was issued by Laborers' Union 690. Secretary Jenkins pointed out that many bond issues are on various ballots which, if approved, will result in increased amount of work for laborers. In addition, city, county, state and national political leaders are to be elected this year.

Notice that contributions by employers to the Laborers' Health and Welfare Plan are not to be considered as wages paid, are not subject to withholding taxes, was issued by Local 690. Any laborer receiving benefits should not list the benefits as income for tax purposes.

## Union Medic Writes

New York (LPA) — Newspaper Guildsman Gilbert Cant is author of the newest Pacific Affairs pamphlet, "Medical Research May Save Your Life." He's medicine editor of Time Magazine.



**MISSY HELPS**—Familiar sight in Washington, Pa., is Henry N. Porter, blind Teamster business agent, accompanied by his seeing eye dog, Missy. Porter lost his sight in 1944 after two years in his union post, but the local kept him on on "trial" basis. Eight years later, he's still going strong, with membership more than quadrupled and wages up 150%. (LPA)

## Agents Appalled At Modesto Tiff

Conditions existing between unions and contractors in the Modesto area were described as "appalling" by officials from building unions in Monterey area who toured the Modesto strike area last week.

Returning business agents said they found wages at a substandard level but scores of workers acting as strike breakers to work for anti-union contractors.

Instances where men have changed their names, renouncing not only their former unions but giving up rights to possible state and federal benefits, have been reported, the business agents said.

Making the trip was a committee from the county Building Trades Council, including George E. Jenkins, Dial H. Miles, Thomas Ejde, Harvey B. Baldwin, M. A. Isaksen and Wray D. Empie.

## Senator Seeks Wider Highway

State Senator Jack Thompson will head a delegation to a State Highway Commission meeting on Feb. 18 to see if Highway 101 south of San Jose cannot be rebuilt into a safer thoroughfare.

The senator said he hopes that new gas tax and other revenue will enable some relief shortly. The three-lane road cannot be widened to four lanes, highway officials have said.

## Many Meetings During Month For Carpenters

This month is a month of many meetings for carpenter union leaders, with contract negotiation discussions starting and the state convention for the craft scheduled.

The Monterey Bay District Council of Carpenters was to meet on Tuesday of this week in King City, to discuss current problems. The March meeting was scheduled for Monterey.

On Wednesday of this week, business representatives of each carpenter union of the area were to travel to San Francisco for a meeting of the Carpenters Negotiation Committee for the 42 Northern California counties.

At the San Francisco meeting, discussion was to be held on the feasibility of opening the contract with the Associated General Contractors for wage increases and other gains, and to discuss current conditions and problems.

The California State Council of Carpenters will have its annual convention in Santa Rosa from Wednesday, Feb. 24, through Sunday, Feb. 28. Delegates from local unions have been selected as follows:

**Monterey Local 1323**—Thomas Ejde, president of the district council and business manager for the union.

**Salinas Local 925**—A. O. Miller, secretary, and Harvey B. Baldwin, business agent.

**Watsonville Local 771**—Mike Craner, business agent.

**Santa Cruz Local 829**—Sam Combs, business agent.

## Building Trades Ask Fast Action On Strike Pleas

Faster action on requests of unions for Building Trades Council support in disputes which may lead to picketing was considered by the council at the last January meeting, Secy. Dial H. Miles reports.

It was agreed that the council should appoint three executive-board members with the power to grant strike sanction or other necessary measures as required between regular meetings, the committee to include one member each from Salinas and Monterey, plus the business manager.

Discussion was held also on rights of various crafts in work donations, complaints having been received that jurisdiction lines were being broken on donation jobs.

**ATTEND your union meetings REGULARLY!**

## 2 Important Meets In S. F. This Week

Two very important meetings will draw hundreds of AFL leaders to San Francisco this week—the annual state safety conference on Thursday and Friday, and the State Federation's important workmen's compensation conference on Saturday and Sunday.

Record attendance is foreseen for both gatherings. Labor is strongly urged to take part in the safety meetings—the employers will be there in full force. All are welcome. Sessions are at the Palace Hotel.

State officials and Federation leaders Haggerty and Scully will guide the very important compensation conference to be held at 240 Golden Gate Avenue.

For information vital to the membership, all unions are urged to have representatives at these meetings.

## Butchers 506 Complete Vote On Officials

Election of officers was completed last week by Butchers Union 506, with the officers to serve during the rest of 1954 and with Financial Secretary-Business Manager Earl A. Moorhead given a rousing vote of confidence as he approaches 30 years as leader of this union.

The elections in San Jose, Monterey, Watsonville and Salinas were reported by the union earlier. Results of elections in the Palo Alto, Hollister-Gilroy and Santa Cruz divisions were announced as follows:

### PALO ALTO

President—Herman Bachman.

Vice-President—Al Faraone.

(Continued on Page Eight)

## BARBERS MEET NEXT TUESDAY, OFFICES FILLED

Next regular meeting of Barbers Union 827 of Salinas will be held Tuesday night, February 16, at the Labor Temple, Secretary Jimmie Butler reports.

Business at the Barbers Union meeting will include announcement regarding the new working agreements, which have been sent to the International Office for official approval.

Second reading of new proposals to change the union by-laws and third and final reading of earlier proposals are on the agenda also. Barbers Union 827 has completed its officer slate, recent appointments being:

**Delegates to Labor Council**—Butler and Al Nichols.

**Finance Committee**—D. L. Hill, chairman; N. H. Freeman, James Foster.

**Sick Committee**—Leon Smith, chairman; Mel Hufhines, Ralph Dougherty.

Al Tittle, member of Salinas Barbers Union 827, was still in Salinas Valley Memorial Hospital last weekend and again appealed for union barbers and friends to visit him. Tittle has undergone an operation.

## Act Now on Jobless!—AFL

Miami.—The national economy still is "organically healthy," but it will not stay that way if the Eisenhower Administration doesn't take immediate action to bolster mass purchasing power. The American Federation of Labor issued this warning as it took up the problem of growing unemployment as the first item of business in the annual winter session of the Executive Council.

The nature of the present critical situation is not fully shown by the report that 2,360,000 persons are now unemployed," the AFL said.

"In the space of three months, between October 1953 and January 1954," the AFL said, "unemployment increased by close to 1,200,000, more than doubling the number of jobless. Even as narrowly defined by the census, 2,359,000

workers were reported as unemployed at the beginning of this year."

### SHOULD BE INCREASING

The council found the decline in jobs came at a time when the labor force should have been increasing—by 400,000, as measured by increased population and the season.

According to Boris Shishkin, research director for the AFL, the actual decline in the number of jobs in the last seven months was 3,349,000.

Shishkin said the Government figure did not include persons laid off for temporary periods, or those working three or four days a week because of job curtailments.

"We are headed for serious trouble unless there is prompt governmental action," the Executive Council declared.

# Monterey County Union Directory

## Salinas Union Directory

**BAKERS 24**—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

**BARBERS 827**—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres., Herb Ridgeway, 224 Obbot St., phone 3470; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

**BRICK MASONS**—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec., and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

**BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY**—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

**BUTCHERS 506** (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849; Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-9252.

**CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas., Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 955 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-President, Thomas A. Small, office 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo phone Diamond 4-7609.

**CARPENTERS 925**—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall, Pres., M. L. Martin, 1420 Del Monte, phone 7841; Fin. Secy. and Bus. Agent, Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Secy., A. O. Miller. Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

**CARPENTERS 1278** (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at King City Carpenters Hall, Pres., M. D. Williamson, Greenfield, phone 73-W; Fin. Sec., A. W. Reiger, 411 S. San Lorenzo Ave., phone 694-W; Bus. Agt., Jack Swart, Box 724, King City, Office, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

**CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Beulah Wenzinger, 55 Katherine Ave., phone 2-0781; Rec. Secy., Mrs. Velma Holcomb, 244 Lang St., phone 8517; Fin. Secy., Mrs. Jean Pillar, 123 Prunedale Rd., phone 9902. Office 244 Lang St., phone 8517.

**CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL**—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 15, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Secy.-Treas., Leo Thilgent, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

**CENTRAL LABOR UNION** (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Secy.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark. Office in Glikberg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

**DRY CLEANERS 258-B**—Meets 2nd Thursday, Pres. Merrill Davis, 517 Roosevelt St., Fin. Sec. Claudia Staten; Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco, phone MA. 1-3336.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243**—Meets 1st Wednesday, Executive Board 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quill St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro Street, phone 2-2886.

**ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39**—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec., Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St. San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-135.

**FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS**—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel, office, 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0652; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder, Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 5613.

**HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355**—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-4465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark; Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight, office, Room 18, Glikberg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

**LABORERS 272**—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Forester Hall, Pres., Carl G. Jones, Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777. Bus. Agt., Wray D. Empe, Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro, phone 6777.

**LATHERS 122**—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Box 513, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. and B. A., Ronald Hodges, 612 Wilson Salinas ph. 2-2906.

**LAUNDRY WORKERS 256**—Meets 3rd Thursday at Salinas Labor Temple, at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Hazel Brewes, 1314 Second Ave., Sec.-Treas., Grace MacRossie, 590 1st Ave., Receiver, Lawrence Palacios, 2940 16th St., San Francisco. Phone MA. 1-3336. Office, 117 Pajaro St., phone 6209.

**MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 1824**—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. G. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., E. J. Choate, Office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

**OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94** (Union, Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt. Jeannette Zoccoli.

**PAINTERS 1104**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Sleeper, 400 Nativity St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec. L. Wendelkin, 1130 1/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., 417 Lincoln. Office, Labor Temple, phone 6783.

**PLASTERERS 763**—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray T. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2565.

**PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503**—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John S. McCall; Rec. Sec., A. Bianchini. Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-2517.

**POSTAL CARRIERS 1046**—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres. John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2061.

**PRESSMEN 328** (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assts. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months; Pres., Edward C. Bey, 205 Dodo, phone 2-4428; Sec.-Treas., Robert P. Meders, 217 Mayral Dr., Salinas, phone 2-1102.

**RETAIL CLERKS 839**—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 6624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harold F. Miller, 206 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 4938.

**ROOFERS 50**—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS 304**—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, P. O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250, Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Roy Opler, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

**STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611**—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3351; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

**SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616**—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

**TEACHERS 1020**—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

**GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND HELPERS 890**—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson; Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL 543**—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m. alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., L. A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

## Canadian Unionists All Get Together to Help Mine Strikers

Montreal (LPA)—Union members from all three of Canada's labor congresses cooperated in providing a happy Christmas for families of striking miners in northwestern Quebec.

Parcels of toys and clothing were collected by the United Steelworkers from unions in the Quebec Federation of Industrial Unions, affiliated with the Canadian Congress of Labor, and locals of the CCL United Packinghouse Workers gave \$3,000 in cash. The Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor and the CCL National Syndicate of Asbestos Miners sent \$650. Generous contributions were received also from the Trades and Labor Congress and the AFL.

Secy. Romeo Mathieu of the QFIU said, "Such concrete gestures of labor solidarity are a guarantee for the future of the labor movement, tightening its ranks quickly and efficiently in times of crisis."

## Skilled Workers Are Needed in Many Areas

(Labor Dept. Release)  
Washington, D.C.—Local occupational shortages reported by the public employment service have eased considerably over the past year, although skilled workers, engineers, stenographers, typists, and a number of other occupations are still in short supply in many areas, the U.S. Labor Department's Bureau of Employment Security said.

Local public employment offices in November reported 28,470 non-farm job openings which could not be filled from the labor supply in the communities where the workers were needed. In November 1952, local shortages totaled 50,480.

Over 11,300 skilled workers were being sought through out-of-area and out-of-state recruitment facilities of the public employment service. This figure includes demands for 1644 machinists, 1708 workers in machine shop and related occupations, 1389 tool makers, die sinkers and setters, 629 pattern and model makers, and 698 welders and flame cutters. Local shortages of skilled workers in November 1952 totaled 19,368.

Out-of-area recruitment was under way to find 950 stenographers and typists, as compared with 2931 in the previous November. The District of Columbia, Ohio, Minnesota, and Missouri reported the largest number of unfilled job openings for these workers.

Hardest-to-recruit workers, the Bureau said, were engineers. About 4100, mostly electrical and mechanical engineers, were being sought.

**BAKERS 24**—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Cecil L. Bradford, 2348 Hedding, San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; Office, 84 S. First, San Jose, phone CYpress 3-7537.

**BARBERS 896**—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Mercurio, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Boyens; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

**BARTENDERS 483**—Meets at 315 Alvarado St., 1st Wednesday, 8:30 p.m., 3rd Wednesday, 2:30 p.m. Pres., Robt. S. Harrington, Box 539, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4745; Secy.-Treas., Robt. F. Armstrong, Office at 313, Alvarado St., Monterey, phone 5-6734.

**BRICK MASONS**—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First, Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

**BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY**—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

**BUTCHERS 506** (Monterey Branch)—Meets 1st Tuesday, Eagles Hall, New Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose, Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

**CALIF. BUILDING & CONSTR. TRADES COUNCIL**—Pres., Otto E. Never; Gen. Sec., James F. Ward, 1095 Market St., San Francisco; Monterey vice-pres., L. T. Long, 117 Lighthouse Ave., Pacific Grove.

**CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas., and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 955 Market St., San Francisco 3, phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice-Pres., Thomas A. Small, Office at 306 Seventh Ave., San Mateo, phone Diamond 4-7609.

**CARPENTERS 1323**—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. E. Norman; Fin. Sec., R. A. Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Rec. Sec., Leo Thilgent, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 2-7511, home phone 5-7242.

**CARPENTERS LADIES' AUXILIARY 674**—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Mrs. Nora Maxwell, 2022 Del Monte, phone 2-4231; Sec., Mrs. Robert Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Emil Kouba, 231 Lobos, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1873.

**CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL**—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Secy.-Treas., Leo Thilgent, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

**CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL** (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall, 315 Alvarado, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Mel Peterson, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Russell E. Hansen, office, 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

**ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072**—Meets 2nd Monday 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m.; Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Street, Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroat, 410 Clay St., Monterey; Bus. Agent LeRoy Hasty, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse Sts., phone 5-4632.

**ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39**—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec. Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St. San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-135.

**FISH CANNERY WORKERS**—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Alves, 492 Webster, phone 5-5869; Secy.-Treas., Roy Humbracht, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

**FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)**—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lilly St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office and hall, 233 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

**HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 483**—Meets 1st Weds., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 315 Alvarado St. Pres., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P. G., phone 2-4745; Sec.-Treas., Robert F. Armstrong, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

**LABORERS 690**—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey; Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

**LATHERS 122**—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. Krane, Rt. 6, Box 512, Watsonville, ph. 4-6262; Sec. and B. A., Ronald Hodges, Wilson, Salinas, ph. 22906.

**MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES 192**—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

**MUSICIANS 616**—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin. Pres., Louis E. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Foster, Office, 125 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 238 Auburn St., Salinas, phone 2-0579.

**PAINTERS 272**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., M. Isackson, office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

**PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337**—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., T. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

**PLUMBERS STEAMFITTERS 62**—Meets 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Bernie Warrington, 1352 Military Ave., Seaside; Rec. Secy., Paul P. Hazdovay, P.O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Grissin, Office, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

**POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292**—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 8:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 404 Lighthouse, P. G., phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

**ROOFERS 50**—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B. A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS 304**—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., John Alsop, Pacific Grove, phone Monterey 2-3825; Rec. Sec., Ray Kalbal, Box 250 Boulder Creek; Fin. Sec., Roy Opler, 924 East St., Salinas, phone 9274; Bus. Rep., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas. Office phone Monterey 5-6744.

**STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611**—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Paul Funchess, P. O. Box 1744, Carmel, phone 7-3351; Rec. Sec., Joseph A. Cain, 131 Arthur, Watsonville, phone 4-5842; Fin. Sec., H. E. Packard, P. O. Box 584, Watsonville, phone 4-5610; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

**TEACHERS 1020**—Meets 3rd Monday, Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, Salinas, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

**GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890**—Meets 2nd Thursday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres. John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel, Salinas; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen L. Wilkerson. Main office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743; Monterey office, 778 Hawthorne St., phone 2-0124.

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759**—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Cass St., ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 De la Vina, ph. 5-5406.

## 12 Years of Battling By Union Wins Wages Owed 369, Plus Interest

Philadelphia (LPA)—After battling in the courts 12 years for payment of a wage claim, the Philadelphia Joint Board of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers was having difficulty in distributing \$5279 to 214 persons.

In the month since Dec. 7 it had paid \$4085 to 155 men and women. Previously, the union obtained \$23,068 for the 369 members, making a total of \$32,362 which would have been lost except for the board's vigilance and perseverance.

In November 1941 the Eastern Uniform Corp. closed its plant after failing to meet payrolls. A bankruptcy accounting showed only enough assets to pay about 15% of the wage claims: \$5,169 was distributed to the workers.

The union went to bat to get the other 85%. Its case, pushed by Board Manager Charles Weinstein, hinged on the Walsh-Healey act, which specifies that contractors on government work must meet minimum wage standards. Since the firm had not paid wages for a time, it had violated the act by failing to meet the minimum, the union contended.

## School Teacher's Death Compensable

The surviving widow and minor dependents of a college instructor were awarded death benefits because of his death from a heart attack attributable to the strains and tensions of his long hours of work. The instructor conducted full-time courses in electronics during the day at the municipality's college and similar courses three nights a week under the municipality's adult education program. The municipality objected to the award on the grounds that the additional hours of night teaching were the cause of the fatal attack and that the employee engaged in this extra work on a purely voluntary basis, although he was paid for his time.

In defense of the Commission's award it was argued that all of the time devoted to teaching contributed to the fatal attack; that the employee's voluntary acceptance of the additional teaching assignment was immaterial in determining whether his total hours of work were responsible for the fatal injury.

The District Court of Appeal concurred in the Commission's decision by denying the municipality's petition for a writ of review.

## AID WIDOWS, ORPHANS

Chicago (LPA)—Local 753, Milk Wagon Drivers, has voted \$500 to the fund for widows and orphans of five firemen killed in the collapse of the fire-gutted Reliance hotel.

## Oppose Lawyers Sitting in Union Negotiations

Chicago (LPA)—Here's good advice for any local negotiating a contract? "Keep it brief!"

It comes from President James G. Cross of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers. In the union's Journal, he wrote: "A contract should be small enough so that it can not only be carried in the pocket, but also in the head. The ideal agreement states the facts and conditions in plain language as briefly as possible, and stops."

"This kind of contract can be read and understood by every member. It is effective because there is not a lot of 'fine print' and double-talk to permit avenues of escape."

Urging that, wherever possible, a new contract be drawn up each year, he said: "Basic provisions can be retained, but they should be studied carefully to make sure they are still desirable. Time changes a pretty face and it sometimes changes the appearance of a contract clause."

"The local which lets its contract accumulate cobwebs of legal phrases year after year is heading for trouble because, sooner or later, it is going to get tangled up in the results of its poor housekeeping. The local which keeps its contracts brief and concise is serving its membership best and isn't subject to embarrassing consequences."

Hitting at the tendency of many local unions to add, year after year, to old contracts, Cross pointed out that "when this is done by supplements and amendments, contracts grow to 20, 30 or 40 pages. They become jungles of legal phrases which even the time-worn Philadelphia lawyer finds difficult to explore."

"Dangers which arise from such practices are obvious. Full information to the membership is seriously limited, because the bulky contract is seldom read. If some brave member, with strong eyes and plenty of time, does undertake to read it, the merry-go-round of legal yak-yak defies understanding."

"And, if a dispute arises—even a minor one—it is usually necessary to call in a lawyer to interpret the contract and determine which supplement supplants which amendment. The confusion is a healthy bonanza for the legal profession, but it is irritating and costly to both employer and union."

The Bakers and Confectionery Workers Union long has opposed the idea of bringing lawyers into labor-management sessions, believing discussions should be kept among those who know the industry, Cross said.

"But," he continued, "if we permit ourselves to be drawn into contracts with oceans of words, we have to call on lawyers to rescue us. It is far better to keep the agreement small, one that representatives of the union and management can wade into themselves without legal life-preservers."

"Every local union should take inventory of its contract. If the agreement is bulky and burdened with supplements and amendments the local should resolve to write a new one during the next negotiating session. And keep it brief!"

## Survey Discloses Increase in Slums

New York (LPA)—Unless the trend is "checked immediately and effectively" within the next few years New York's slum problem will be much worse than it was when the present redevelopment and public housing programs were started in 1940.

Thus said the Citizens Housing and Planning Council after a pilot study showed that slum areas are on the increase. The study was made in an eight-block area and showed that the number of family dwelling units there has jumped 36 per cent between 1950 and 1953, with as many as five persons living in a single room.

Your union is as democratic as you make it—Attend meetings.

# Admit 2.3 Million Jobless, More Likely: 4 Million

Washington (LPA)—While government officials were socking the "gloom and doom boys" and saying their talk of recession was mere politics, and while other GOP stalwarts kept saying that if only people would stop talking about it the slump would go away, the Census Bureau came out with the unemployment figures for the week ended January 9.

The Bureau said the total was 2,360,000, which was 510,000 more than December. And its figures for December had shown a rise of 400,000 jobless since November.

But the 2.36 million figure is no more realistic than previous figures, according to observers. First the Bureau does not include as unemployed those laid off but told to report back within 30 days. The Bureau says the number is 275,000, or 80,000 more than in December. Others not counted as unemployed are:

Those who worked even a single hour for pay during the week the count was made; those who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a family enterprise; those idle because of illness, a strike, bad weather, or vacation; those with part-time jobs, who are working part-time simply because they can't get a full-time job; those idle and not looking for work, simply because they find jobs are too tough to get.

Furthermore, the Census Bureau has arbitrarily decided to remove 700,000 from the total of the working force, whereas union economists say there should be 700,000 more, not 700,000 less, in the working force than a year ago.

And the Bureau admits that its count of jobless could be off 150,000 either way, and its count of the labor force could be off 400,000 either way. That's called "the margin of error" in the count.

The Bureau estimated civilian employment for the week ended Jan. 9 at 59.8 million, the first time employment has dropped under 60

million since March 1952, when it was 59.7 million.

The jobless total, said the Bureau, is 3.8 per cent of the total working force, against 3 per cent a year ago; business and industrial employment is 54.4 million against 55.3 million in December.

But Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, was quoted as believing the jobless total is not "unusually high" and as being "quite optimistic" about the economic outlook.

Ben Fairless, board chairman of U.S. Steel, said the "political outs" are "inspiring current alarms of an impending depression," but Eugene C. Grace, Bethlehem Steel board chairman, while reporting enormous 1953 profits, said "We may get a spring upturn in steel demand, but I'm not willing to bank it."

The Department of Labor said December factory layoffs were 29 per 1000, were 23 per 1000 in November, with the December rate twice the post-war average for the month; hiring rate was 19 per 1000 against 27 per 1000 in November, or half the post-war rate; quits fell from 15 per 1000 to 11, lowest for the month since 1949.

Lothair Teetor, assistant Secretary of Commerce, urged business leaders to build new plants in labor surplus areas. "You are the job makers," he said. "There is little that the government can do besides calling such distress areas to your attention."



UNION FISHERMAN — Beating the high cost of meat with a 57-pounder caught off the bar of Humboldt Bay is Otto Dommer of Operating Engineers Local 3. He is shown with the catch at King Salmon Resort, 4 mi. south of Eureka, operated by a brother union member, Pat Tandy.

## Canadian Labor Unites to Act On Unemployment

Ottawa (LPA)—The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, with which AFL unions are affiliated, and the Canadian Congress of Labor, similarly linked to the CIO, have set up a joint committee to cope with mounting unemployment in the Dominion.

Representing 1,000,000 members of the two organizations, the committee was instructed to "exert the maximum influence upon all levels of government in order that employment may be stimulated wherever possible and with the minimum of delay." Union figures show that in parts of the country unemployment has risen to 15 per cent of the total labor force, "well over the danger point."

The unions want the public works building program expanded, but the government is reported taking the position that this is neither necessary nor the best remedy for the situation, about which it has expressed no alarm. Last officials figures issued by the Labor Department showed 338,000 persons on the rolls of government employment agencies Dec. 10.

But the conference of leaders of the two federations found that "the number of workers looking for jobs" at the end of January, was "nearing the 500,000 mark" and that "well over 100,000 more workers are without work than were at this time a year ago."

Pointing out that the number of persons without jobs and seeking work was at a new high since the end of World War II, CCL Secretary-Treasurer Donald MacDonald said "the experience of 1949-50 shows the number of unemployed could double before the winter is over."

Answering government contentions that joblessness in such industries as building and construction would be corrected in the spring, he said: "Mounting unemployment in Canada is more than seasonal. It is time the government recognized this and fulfilled its duty to the people as a whole by thorough planning in cooperation with industry and labor to solve this problem."

### FILIBUSTERS

This is the first session of Congress that ever opened with three filibusters.

1. The St. Lawrence Seaway.
2. The Bricker amendment restricting the President's treaty-making powers.
3. Statehood for Hawaii.

# AFL'S STAND ON HEALTH

(AFL Release)

The American Federation of Labor believes that "the most important health need of industrial workers and the public generally is preventive care," Nelson Cruikshank, director of social insurance activities of the AFL, told the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## Secret Document Urged Abolishing Labor Dept. Base

Washington (LPA)—Destruction of the basic purpose of the Labor Department was recommended to the Eisenhower Administration before it took office and was kept secret for a year, it was revealed recently.

During that year the Administration accepted, and Congress adopted, many other recommendations contained in the report of a "survey" on "government reorganization," financed by private interests.

The existence of the report came to light when Dr. Robert L. Johnson, president of Temple University, Philadelphia, and recent Eisenhower appointee as head of the Voice of America, presented a leather-bound copy of the report to the President on the anniversary of his receiving the first copy. Johnson described the "survey," which he headed, as a "bridge" between the two Hoover commissions, the second of which is now operating.

The report objects to the language of the law that established the Labor Department in 1913 "to foster, promote and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment."

Viewing all American workers as a private pressure group, the report says, "As long as the Department of Labor is charged by law with the task of fostering the special interest of labor, the public cannot be expected to accept it with confidence as the primary agency to serve impartially in this sensitive area."

"That the Department of Labor did this in the period of its infancy and adolescence is understandable, perhaps both desirable and historically inevitable, but labor cannot expect this situation to continue long after the need has diminished."

"Today . . . with 16,000,000 workers in labor organizations, 'labor' is in a position to advance its own interests through its own efforts. It is questionable whether 'labor' needs symbolic or actual 'fostering' by the government."

(There are more than 60,000,000 working people in the U.S., less than a third of whom are members of unions.)

The report makes no such recommendation for the Commerce Department, established in 1903 "to foster, promote and develop foreign and domestic commerce in mining, manufacturing, shipping and fishing and in transportation facilities." It did not quote the language of this act, nor of the National Labor Relations Act, which was passed "to promote the full flow of commerce." Instead, it conceded only that the Commerce Department is "often regarded as the spokesman of business" and that its founding legislation "might be reviewed."

Should the Labor Department be successfully taken away from the working public, the report recommends, then it might be "revitalized" by restoring to it agencies taken away from it by previous anti-labor Congresses.

"The President, however, should never, as the present organization invites, become directly and personally involved in the settlement of labor disputes," the report declared.

**REPORT immediately all safety HAZARDS!**

President Eisenhower presented to the Congress a program on health which fell far short of the AFL goals.

"A constructive, progressive medical care program," said Cruikshank, "is one which seeks to improve and to maintain the health of those who are served by it, rather than merely to patch up and repair their disabilities after they have reached an advanced stage."

### INDIVIDUALS DISCOURAGED

This, he said, "is the only way in which the actual cost of medical care can be progressively reduced, and the health of American progressively improved."

"A constructive health program should encourage, prepay the costs of and provide facilities for regular physical examinations and the earliest possible diagnosis and treatment of symptoms and ailments."

Cruikshank said that it was his opinion that since this fundamental need is neglected "individuals are discouraged—by costs, inconvenience and lack of knowledge—from seeking the care and attention they need, until their condition becomes so acute that they can no longer avoid recourse to medical services."

The committee was told that the preventive plan should cover the entire family. It was pointed out that the health insurance plans prevalent today ignore the day-to-day health needs common to every family, and they fail also to cover the most burdensome and costly health conditions.

"They are limited largely to partial coverage of an in-between area, short-term hospitalized ailments," Cruikshank said.

"The AFL believes that the only program which promises to meet the health needs of all the people is a system of national health insurance," Cruikshank said.

Present medical systems have often resulted, Cruikshank declared, in increased medical and surgical charges, and in unnecessary hospitalization, causing overcrowded conditions.

"It is a tragic and ironic fact," said the spokesman, "that the greatest single barrier that stands between the citizens of America and ready access to good medical care for all is the obstructionist attitude of organized medicine itself."

## Oil Workers to Seek Shorter Work Week If Layoffs Increase

Denver (LPA)—A share-the-work program cutting the work week will be sought by the CIO Oil Workers International Union to cope with any general layoffs in the petroleum industry. President O. A. Knight said: "Thus far, industry layoffs have been limited in extent and area, but, if reductions in force by oil companies become general, we plan to ask for a shorter week so as to spread the available employment to as many men as possible."

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported at least 4100 oil field and refinery workers have been laid off since last fall, but a union spokesman said the government's figures are based on reports from large companies, while the reduction in working forces is "most conspicuous" among small producers and refineries. Closing down of small refineries, while large ones expand, gives the union concern because of the dislocation of workers.

Principal layoff areas have been Kansas, Oklahoma and inland Texas, but reductions in working force were reported increasing in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Listen to Frank Edwards.

## Making Ends Meet—

# Coffee Rapidly Turning Into Luxury Beverage

By NANCY PRATT

Coffee is rapidly turning into a luxury beverage at retail prices follow wholesale hikes throughout the country. Since 1950 the cost of coffee has increased by one-third or about 25 cents a pound, and indications are that prices may climb even higher. Frosts and drought in Brazil, speculation in the international market, and the tendency of exporters to withhold the coffee that is available in hopes of even higher prices, plus increasing demand, are among the major factors contributing to recent increases.

To save coffee money, many people are using chicory-coffee mixtures which sell at standard coffee prices but require only a teaspoon per cup as against a tablespoon per cup as against a tablespoon of regular coffees.

With regular coffee, you can cut down on the amount of coffee, by always selecting the most finely ground variety. If you let the coffee settle a few minutes after it is brewed, you'll find no more coffee grounds in your cup than with the coarser grinds.

### HOUSEHOLD HINT

To prevent dust from getting under the glass of your pictures, seal off the reverse side. Simply cut out a piece of wrapping paper the size of the picture and glue the edges to the back of the frame. Also, you'll find that you can make your cleaning easier and protect the finish by waxing wooden frames.

### FOR HOME GARDENS

If you want home-grown flowers for the table next June, now's the time to start reading up on home gardening. To help you select the flowers best suited to the patch of ground in your back yard, the Department of Agriculture has recently put out an illustrated bulletin entitled "Growing Annual Flowering Plants." In addition to a description of more than 40 popu-

lar annuals, the pamphlet offers general advice on flower cultivation. For a free copy of this bulletin, write to the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

### COOKING TIP

Each time vegetables are re-cooked, they lose some of their original vitamin content. That's why it's good sense to use left-over vegetables in a salad rather than reheating them.

### DRYING CLOTHES

If you're lucky enough to have an automatic washing machine and clothes dryer, take care to follow the timing instructions for drying clothes. Overdrying can be harmful to fabrics and make them difficult to iron. Unstarched table linens especially, if left too long in the dryer, will come out so limp that it is hard to restore their crispness without moistening them all over again.

### UNION LABEL

Slushy, snowy February weather means hard wear for shoes and stockings. You can count on footwear that is well constructed to hold up in all kinds of weather. Be sure of quality workmanship by buying union label hose and shoes.

### STOP FENDERIZING

Dents and nicks on fenders indicate careless driving. Drivers can stop "fenderizing" one another by driving with more courtesy and carefulness.

## MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.;  
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## Amigos, Don't Be Fooled!

One of the most potentially dangerous situations to threaten the American labor movement in many years is the present demoralized situation at the Mexican border, wherein tens of thousands of Mexicans, ignorant of the misery and exploitation facing them, are crowding northward in a quest for American dollars.

The Eisenhower Administration has handled this situation shamefully, apparently at the mercy of dictates from big business and wealthy supporters in the Southwest states.

It is quite obvious that the big business element controlling this administration, along with tax favors, plant subsidies, power grabs, forestry grabs, tideland grabs, and complete hog-tieing of all government agencies for years to come—in addition to this rich spoils grab, they are dedicated to beating down organized labor.

They will do this through legalistic restrictions, domination of the courts, tying up of union finances in costly legal actions, and, as these methods show weakness, they are turning to their historical favorites—strikebreaking, slave labor, or "a long line at the gate."

These powerful interests are getting their ships built abroad with dirt-cheap labor and are doing everything physically possible in foreign countries. Now comes the beautiful situation of 28 million Mexicans, among the lowest-paid workers in the world, right at our back door!

So, pacts with Mexico which try to protect the ignorant, exploited wetback are ignored, border guards look the other way, and all of our sacred rules about immigration into this land of ours are broken down, tossed out the window, as some three million hungry Mexicans crowd northward to work on farms in California, on construction jobs in the Middle West, in factories in the northern states.

They are here illegally and therefore constantly in fear of exposure and willing to work for very little, but they are happy because it still is better than Mexico. Meanwhile, American workers, now about four million jobless, stand by and see their jobs given to others and their wage and working standards, built up in half a century of struggle and bloodshed, eroded and weakened to a condition that will take years to correct.

Those responsible will stop at nothing. Misery, bloodshed, death—among the lowly workers—mean nothing to them in their insatiable drive for power and profits.

It is time for American labor to awaken. Nothing must be left undone to correct this dangerous situation—even to a picketline from San Diego to Brownsville, informing our fellow trabajadores across the border that nothing good—nothing but bad—can come to them and to us by their invasion of our homeland.

## The Facts, Ma'am

President Eisenhower and the big brass of the Republican Party claim that the Administration has reduced spending. It may look that way on paper.

But according to the Treasury Department, the national debt increased by exactly \$7,849,634,646.91 during 1953. On Dec. 31, 1953, the debt stood at \$274,670,901,037.36. That was only a little more than \$329 million below the legal debt ceiling.

It might be a good idea for the President to keep abreast of the Treasurer's daily statement.



GEORGE JENKINS  
Bus. Agt. Laborers Union 690,  
Monterey

## SHOW IT: MAKE YOUR MONEY COUNT!

The "IT" is a little card with your name and a nine digit number on it—your Social Security card.

The benefits paid to a worker under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance program when he retires or to his family when he dies depend entirely upon the amount of wages credited to the worker's Social Security account. The old-age and survivors insurance program is operated for the protection of aged workers over 65 and for their survivors if the breadwinner dies at any age. It is financed by a two per cent tax paid by the worker and by the employer on the first \$3600 paid to a worker in each year.

Because there are thousands of people in this country with identical names, it would be impossible to keep employees' records by name alone. For example, there are over a million Smiths in this country and there would be endless confusion if only the name were used; so earnings are credited under a Social Security number.

A worker should have one number—and one only—during his lifetime. Of the more than one hundred million Social Security numbers issued since 1936, no two numbers are alike. A change or transposition in one digit might result in crediting wage to the wrong person. If any worker has had more than one number or has worked for several employers and used different numbers, the nearest Social Security field office should be notified and the earnings consolidated and transferred to one number.

No matter how many times a worker changes his name, changes his job, or loses his card, he should always have a card with the number originally issued to him. Woman workers who get married should secure a new card with their married names; but their number remains the same.

To make it easy for employees to have but one number and to get credit for all their earnings, the Social Security card is made up in two sections. The top half should be carried in the worker's pocket-book and the bottom half should be kept in a safe place so that it might be used if the top half is lost or stolen. The bottom half can be taken to the Social Security field office at the address below where another card will be issued immediately to replace the one lost or worn out.

To "Make Your Money Count" take care of your Social Security card and "Show It" to all your employers so that the records may reflect the correct Social Security number.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

The job you save may be your own—buy union!

## 100 GIANTS GET 64% OF DEFENSE WORK

Washington (LPA)—The nation's 100 largest corporations got 64 per cent of defense contracts awarded in the three years ended June 30, 1953, the Defense Department has revealed.

Of the total of \$98.7 billion, the giants got \$80 billion, the small firms \$18.7 billion. The report showed a clear trend to further concentration of awards to the mammoths. There will be no further reports, said the Department, "for economy reasons."

General Motors got 7.2 per cent of the total, or more than \$7 billion; Boeing Airplane was second with 4.4 per cent and General Electric next with 3.6 per cent. Others, in order, are Douglas Aircraft, Chrysler, Lockheed Aircraft, Consolidated Vultee, North American Aviation, and Republic Aviation.

The report noted that many small concerns were handicapped in bidding for large contracts because they cannot act as prime contractors.

## JOKES. Etc.

Man (rushing into a store): "I want a mouse trap. And please hurry, I have to catch a bus."

Clerk: "I'm sorry, sir, they don't come that large."

Mrs. Worthmore and her French poodle were shopping one day

when she noticed that the man standing next to her at the store counter was looking fearfully at the puppy frisking about his legs. "My, my," she said, "don't be afraid of Felix, he won't bite you."

"Madam," said the man, "I was not afraid he would bite, but I noticed him lifting his hind leg and I thought he was going to kick me."

The new farm creed appears to be faith, hope and parity.

Texas claim to have originated the expression "horse sense," and they say it developed from the fact that horses don't bet on people.

Race track—a place where windows clean people.

Bureaucrats, like rabbits, multiply rapidly but can't add.

There's nothing like a dish towel for wiping that contented look from married faces.

Zinia Murdock was overheard saying that the newly engaged couple was awfully cute—except for the girl.

Opportunity doesn't knock so often, but temptation seems to pound away every day.

Money, however, is the jack of all trades.

A million dollars await the designer of a shoe for women that will be larger inside than it is outside.

A youthful figure is what you get when you ask a woman her age.

To preserve peace, we need guns of smaller and men of larger caliber.

Few things are more expensive than a girl who is free for the evening.

If all our misfortunes were laid in one common heap and each invited to take an equal portion, most folks would be contented to just take their own and depart.

## BARBARA BELL PATTERN

No. 8053

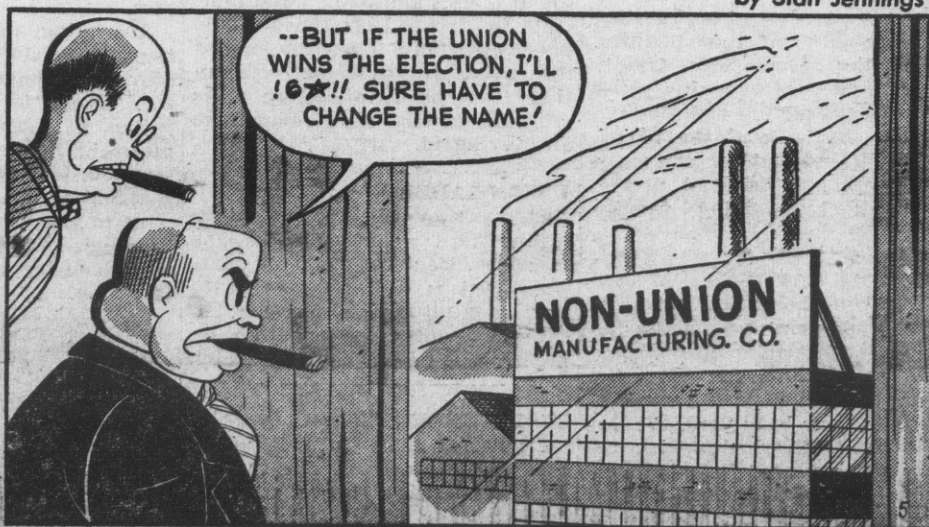


A charming at-home style to slim and trim the more mature figure, this princess frock wraps and fastens in back—easy to sew, and easy to care for.

Pattern No. 8053 is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 35c in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Labor Press Associated, P.O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, New York.

## "UNION MAID"—A Serial Story



by Stan Jennings

## YORTY TO RUN FOR SENATE

Rep. Sam Yorty (D., Calif.) has announced he will run for the U.S. Senate seat now held by Thomas Kuchel (R.). Kuchel was appointed to replace Richard Nixon after Nixon was elected Vice-President.

Yorty said he would stand for election in the primaries of both major parties, as is permitted by California law. He said that would give many Republicans "a chance to protest against an 'old guard' segment of Republican thinking which would lead us backward to the calamitous theory that prosperity must start at the top and somehow trickle down."

"Such thinking," he added, "and attempts to put it into practice, have already sent shivers up and down the nation's highly sensitive economic spine."

## AFL Dockers Defeat Ousted ILA In Puerto Rico

San Juan, Puerto Rico (LPA)—The AFL-supported Union of Maritime Workers (UTM) defeated the old Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. in an NLRB election here, 3,343 to 1,733, to become bargaining agent for 7,000 waterfront workers in San Juan and six other island ports. An independent union in Humacao also defeated the old ILA.

In San Juan and surrounding harbors the vote was 2,378 to 1,656, with 593 challenged. In Ponce the count was 965 to 75. In a separate election for San Juan cargo checkers, the vote was UTM 227 to ILA 146, with 95 challenged.

Capt. William V. Bradley, chief of the old ILA, and Thomas J. Gleason, chief organizer, flew to Puerto Rico, and it is reported that in the campaign there they spent most of the \$100,000 reputedly advanced to them by United Mine Workers' head John J. Lewis. Larry Long, provisional president of the newly-formed AFL union, and E. L. Slaughter, provisional secretary, called the outcome "an outright repudiation of the old ILA leadership."

The result was a blow to Eusebio G. Moreno, long a powerful labor leader, and until the ouster of the old ILA by the AFL, president of the Puerto Rican Federation of Labor.

The old ILA promptly announced it would contest the results. In New York, the old ILA is fighting AFL efforts to upset the results of the New York election.

## ILGWU Urges Severance Pay

Miami Beach, Fla. — Severance pay for workers in the women's apparel industries will be sought in future contracts between employers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

ILGWU President David Dubinsky said that there was a definite need to protect workers against plant shutdowns or moves to areas outside the union's jurisdiction. It should be possible, Dubinsky added, to work out one or two plans for handling severance pay.

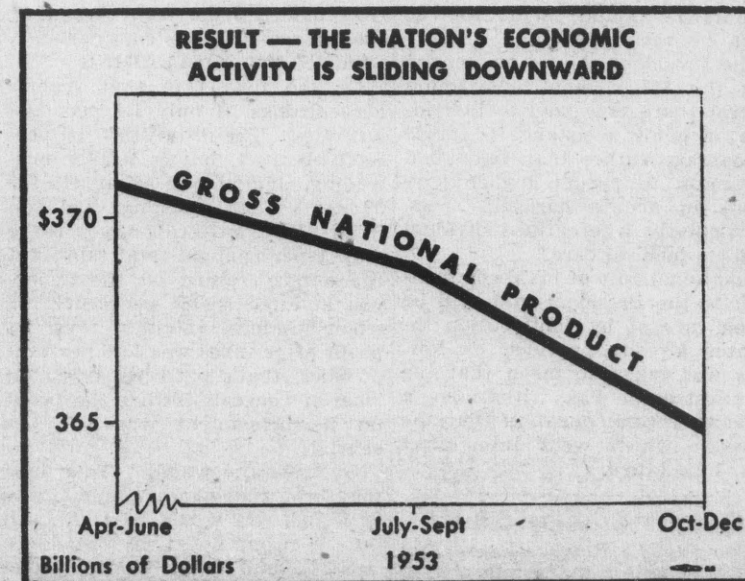
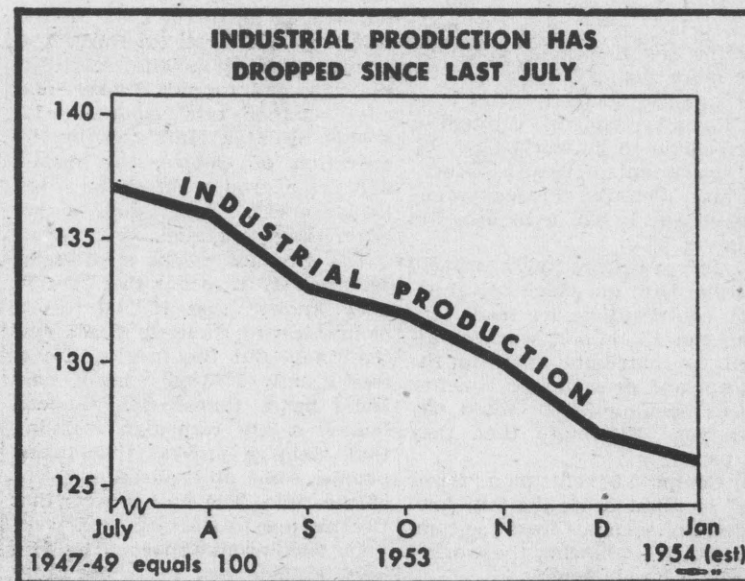
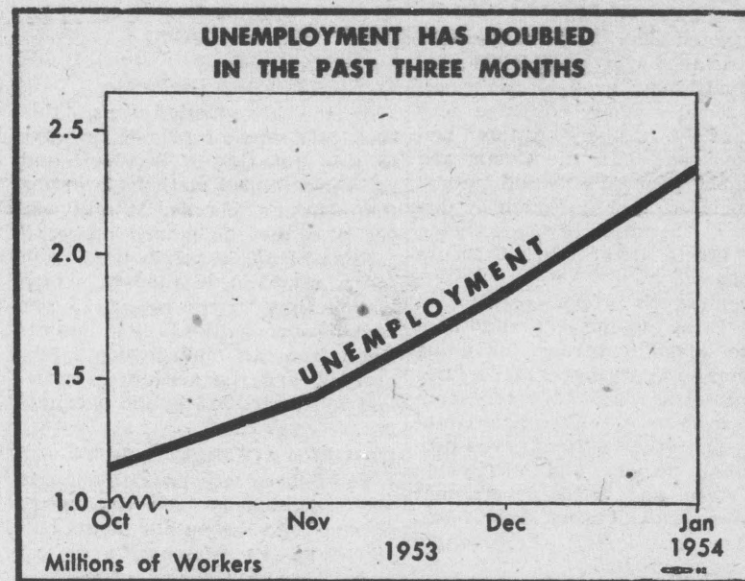
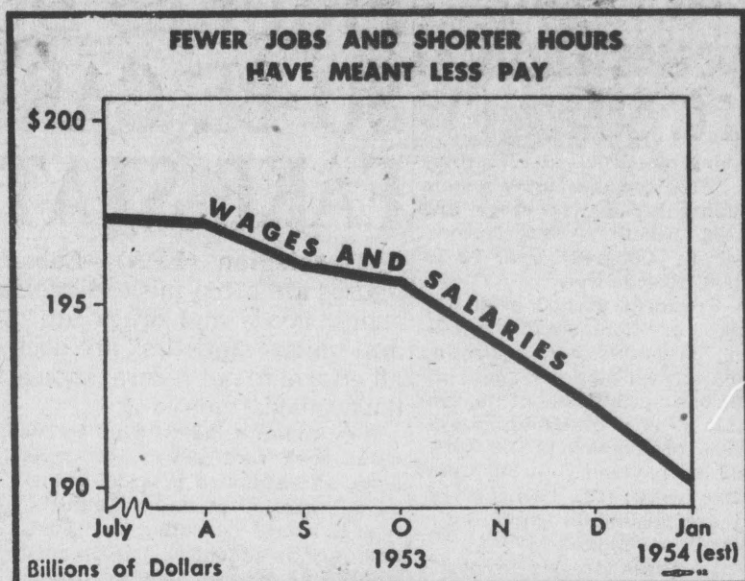
One plan, he said, is to establish severance pay funds in the individual manufacturing companies, and the other method would entail an industry-wide fund, somewhat on the order of health and vacation funds and retirement funds that already are part of the union contracts.

Dubinsky said he favored an industry-wide fund to provide one or two weeks pay for each year worked.

Speaking of the recent five-year contract renewal with the New York cloak industry, Dubinsky pointed out that it did not contain any provision for severance pay but, he said, the union will live up to its contract.

Play it safe—follow safety regulations. Report all job injuries.

## U. S. Economy Turns Down



### New IBEW Building

Indianapolis (LPA)—New Headquarters building of Local 1048 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, recently dedicated, won high praise from the union's President, Dan Tracy, and Secretary J. Scott Milne. One of best they've ever seen, they said.

### "Labor Does Most"

San Antonio (LPA)—More than 250 members of AFL unions, manning street corners in the shopping district, collected more than \$7000 for the March of Dimes in one-day drive. Two AFL Musicians bands and other volunteer union entertainers sparked the collections.

## "THE RIGHT TO WORK"?

(Reprinted from "Labor-Management Panel," Univ. of San Francisco)

Admittedly the right-to-work enthusiasts are in an enviable position. Slogans and cliches are on their side. In an age when force and compulsion are associated with dictators and commissars they can appeal to people who willingly sacrifice men and wealth to perpetuate freedom.

They can appeal to our Bill of Rights. They can indignantly scream against "paying tribute to union bosses." They can tag the closed or union shop as monopolistic and against the free competitive spirit which has made America great. They can, as the Governor of Alabama did, proudly point to the fact that "is has always been a tradition in America that any man could do as he pleased so long as he did not violate the laws of our land."

And those who live by and think largely in terms of slogans and cliches eagerly wave the flag as they go to the polls to defend the working man's "right to work."

But the objectives and the reasoning of these patriotic citizens are vicious, anti-social and unjust. Fundamental to all their arguments is the error that the right to work is an absolute right and a purely personal one. It is no such thing. The right to work is a conditional right and a social one.

### RIGHT TO WORK IS CONDITIONAL

The right to work is honeycombed with conditions. First of all, a worker must be qualified for a job and must be accepted by the employer. No American tradition demands that Joe, the hod-carrier, has a right to a carpenter's job. And once Joe is on a job he is well aware of many other restrictions. He must report at a specific time, work so many hours and according to rules and regulations, accept certain deductions from wages for Social Security, etc. No one seems to get excited about these restrictions on Joe's liberty. He is free to reject these conditions and look elsewhere for a more agreeable job. But if he accepts the job, he also accepts the conditions.

The right to work, then, is not an absolute right. It is limited in many ways by the employer and by the Government. No one claims that these restrictions are un-American and destructive of the workingman's freedom.

May a union impose further restrictions on the right to work? If an individual freely joins a union, submitting himself to further conditions, there is no difficulty. But what of the case where unionism is forced on a person—no union card, no job. "Right to work" bills are designed to redeem workers from such supposed slavery. All of them provide that no person shall be denied the privilege of working because he does not belong to a labor union.

### WORK IS SOCIAL

The answer is to be found in the fact that the right to work is not purely personal. If it were purely personal it would follow logically that whether or not a worker joins a union is of no consequence to the employer, to other employees, or to the entire social order of which he is a part. But contemporary facts prove otherwise.

The Governor of Alabama himself did a fairly good job of stating the case. "Our labor union friends contend, and rightfully so," he said, "that unions have helped make possible better working conditions and higher wages. Because of this they feel that all employees in a unionized plant should be forced to join the union and that union dues be deducted from pay checks in what is known as the 'check-off' system. Union officials refer to those who do not desire to belong to the union as 'free riders' because such non-members obtain benefits of unions, without helping pay for such benefits."

His excellency is correct in intimating that the workingman does not labor in an ivory tower. He is an integral part of a vast, inter-related, inter-dependent social and economic structure. His wages, hours and working conditions have

been affected by and affect thousands of other people whether or not they belong to unions. But it is organized labor that has made the American workingman the envy of the rest of the world so far as his economic status is concerned. With few exceptions, employers are not yet sufficiently social minded to grant that status which has been won by economic pressure.

### FAULTY COMPARISONS

Apparently admitting such reasoning, the Governor of Alabama then rejects it through a series of comparisons. The churches, the American Legion, the VFW, the Farm Bureau, the Education Association—all these organizations have done much for their respective groups. But no one, he says, is forced to become a member. On the same score, no one should be forced to join a union.

Such comparisons are fallacious. One needn't join the American Legion or any such like organization, but neither does he share in its benefits. The advantages come only after he joins and pays his dues. It is quite different when a non-union man works next to a union member. The former gets the same pay and works under the same conditions, which in most instances are the result of unionization. Moreover, the union has the legal duty to represent non-union-members in the bargaining unit. The non-union worker is in every sense of the word a "free rider."

Furthermore, if a majority of workers in a plant agree to do their bargaining collectively the minority should be bound by such a decision. Today we emphasize the principle that "majority rules." Its validity is no more questionable in this instance than it is in any other. It simply becomes one of the conditions which the individual must accept. As we have seen, the right to work is not absolute.

### SOCIAL JUSTICE NEEDED

The Governor is content to conclude his fallacious comparisons by stating that: "It has always been a tradition in America that any man could do as he pleased so long as he did not violate the laws of our land."

If that is a tradition in America we had better scrap it immediately. Simply because there is no law covering a certain action does not mean that I can do as I please. Legal justice, indeed, binds a citizen to obey the laws of our land. But there is another facet of justice which binds everyone to contribute his share to the common welfare, whether or not he is bound to do so by some specific law. This is precisely the area of social justice. It covers those activities which are not embraced by law but which are helpful for the common good.

Social justice regulates the relations between an individual human being and the society to which he belongs. The community must aim at the welfare of its members, but each member in his turn must contribute to the common good. It is of the very essence of social justice to demand from each individual all that is necessary for the common good.

Once it is agreed upon that membership in a trade union is necessary to hold a job social justice seems to demand that an individual make his contribution to the common good of his fellow workmen by joining the union. No state should pass a law forbidding such a practice.



# TEACHER'S NOTEBOOK

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS  
LOCAL 1020 MONTEREY COUNTY

## TEACHER UNION MEMBERS HELP TO ORGANIZE DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Recently a Salinas-Alisal Democratic Club was formed and on February 1 officers were elected. Among the six elected officers, three are members of AFT 1020. The successful Teacher Union candidates were as follows: President, Don Tarr, social studies teacher at the high school; first vice president, Dr. "Pete" Borough, social studies teacher at Hartnell College; and parliamentarian, John Lewis, psychology teacher at the high school.

The club sent delegates to a weekend Democratic convention in Fresno for nominating candidates for the coming primary election.

## SAN JOSE LOCAL DATES BACK TO ANCIENT TIMES

The American Federation of Teachers was founded in Chicago on April 15, 1916, by delegates from locals in Chicago; Gary, Ind.; New York City; Oklahoma City; Scranton, Pa., and Washington, D.C. Combined membership at that time was about 2,800.

Preceding this organization a number of teachers' unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor on an individual basis. Among these courageous pioneers were: first, San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 10, 1902; second, Chicago, Ill., November 1902; third, Jackson County, Ill., 1903; fourth, San Jose, Calif., March 5, 1903.

The San Jose Mercury-Herald of March 26, 1903, states: "... On March 25, 1903, four delegates from the teachers' union were seated in the San Jose Federated Trades Council. They were Mary Sullivan, Ysabel Daly, A. E. Shumate, and E. E. Newell."

The San Jose local has had its ups and downs, has been wiped out, reorganized, and is now Local 957 of the American Federation of Teachers. At present it is very actively engaged in a campaign for school bonds and is sending teachers as speakers to various local unions and other organizations giving reasons for voting in favor of the bonds.

## LEARNED PUBLICATION AGREES WITH TEACHER UNION THEORY

The 1953 Yearbook of Education has been issued by Teachers College of Columbia University in New York City in cooperation with the Institute of Education of the University of London, England.

The yearbook makes some observations upon how the status of teachers could be improved and it is interesting to notice that these

are in agreement with teacher union theory. Among other suggestions for improvements occurs one which states: if teachers could engage in collective bargaining, teachers could become in effect a guild of skilled craftsmen.

—FRED CLAYSON.

## KENNEL CLUBS OF AREA JOIN FOR BIG SHOW

Salinas Valley Kennel Club and Santa Cruz Kennel Club will combine their shows this year into a two-day affair, in Salinas on Saturday, April 24, and in Santa Cruz on Sunday, April 25.

The new date for the Salinas show was announced last week, placing the show a month earlier in order to combine for a two-day affair, union officials said.

Through the combination, double points are possible for dog owners and better trophies can be provided. An outstanding slate of judges is being brought to the area. The shows will be unbanned and for all breeds.

Mrs. John Mattos, wife of the secretary of Salinas Laborers Union 272, is trophy chairman for the event. Several union members have indicated that they will enter dogs in the show. Information can be gained by contacting Mrs. Mattos, 102 Toro St., Salinas.

## Construction Wages Up 1½c in 3 Months, 11c in Past Year

Washington—Hourly wage scales of union construction trades workers advanced slightly during the fourth quarter of 1953, results of a survey of 7 major building trades in 85 cities disclosed.

The quarterly survey, made by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, showed, for all trades combined, a rise of 1.5 cents an hour. This brought the estimated average rate for organized construction workers to \$2.72 an hour on January 2, 1954.

For the year 1953 the increase averaged 11 cents an hour compared with a 15-cent increase during 1952. Union construction trades hourly wage scales have advanced 33 percent above the average for the 3 years 1947-49.

Between October 1, 1953, and January 2, 1954, increased scales affected about one-seventh of the workers covered and were reported for one or more crafts in about two-fifths of the cities studied. Plumbers received a 5.3-cent average hourly increase, the highest recorded for the individual trades surveyed during the 3-month period.

The Hairdressers' Registration Council in Great Britain has prepared a new bill seeking powers to regulate the craft "so that both the public and new entrants are protected from questionable practices."

## Ike on Security By-passes Curtis, C. of C. Schemes

Washington (LPA)—Six improvements in the social security system—including broader coverage and increased benefits—were recommended to Congress Jan. 14 by President Eisenhower.

The President turned aside the Chamber of Commerce "pay-as-you-go" proposals by reaffirming what he termed "the two most important basic principles" of the system: (1) it is a contributory system with both employers and workers making payments during years of active work; (2) "benefits received are related in part to the individual's earnings."

He also brushed aside proposals of Rep. Carl T. Curtis (R., Neb.) to bring all aged persons now receiving public assistance under social security and do away with the public assistance program.

He noted that the need for public assistance will be reduced progressively year by year as broadened social security coverage goes into effect. Labor groups had charged that both the Curtis and Chamber proposals would wreck the social security program by dissipating the reserve fund being built up to take care of future benefits.

Eisenhower's proposals are:

(1) Bring 10 million additional people under coverage, including self-employed farmers, more farm and domestic workers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, architects, accountants, and other self-employed professional people, and clergymen and state and local government workers on a voluntary group basis. Further broadening of coverage also being studied.

(2) Liberalize the "retirement test" by permitting a person over 65 to earn up to \$1000 a year without losing social security benefits. A beneficiary now loses his payment for any month in which he earns more than \$75.

(3) Increase social security benefits for all recipients through a new formula to be worked out by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Present minimum benefit is \$25 a month, the maximum \$85.

(4) Increase from \$3600 to \$4200 the wage base on which social security contributions are made, enabling the 15 million workers affected to contribute more to the program and draw larger benefits. Persons earning \$4200 would pay \$84 a year, \$12 more than they now pay.

(5) Compute benefits on a "fairer basis" by eliminating the four lowest years of earnings from the computation, thus allowing the worker to draw a larger benefit.

(6) Permit a worker who has become totally disabled after a "substantial" number of years in covered work to draw the same benefits he would have received when he became 65.

The President also recommended that the \$55 a month maximum federal share now paid to individuals on public assistance be made an average rather than individual maximum to permit higher payments in acute hardship cases, "particularly where the individual requires medical care."

Additional cost of his recommendations, the President said, will be taken care of by contribution increases already provided by law. This was taken to mean that the Administration has withdrawn a previous recommendation that the increase which went into effect Jan. 1 be killed.

## Credit Buying Down

The Federal Reserve Board said early this month that credit buying during November had slowed considerably and that for the tenth successive month, the public had cut its credit-buying sharply. The increase in the credit debt was listed as \$86,000,000 for November.

In other words, the present-tightening-up process is similar to one which occurred in 1948 and 1949, when a recession was aggravated at least partially by general inventory cuts on the part of business.

Tune in on Frank Edwards—at home or at union meeting.

# FIGURES DO LIE, SO BE CAREFUL OF FAKE STATISTICS

Washington (LPA)—Labor has often pointed out that figures are often misleading, that advertising claims for consumer goods and drugs are often wildly exaggerated, that anti-union "statistics" are doctored. It is not for nothing that all efforts to get federal legislation compelling grade labelling have failed.

Now comes a lad with an irrelevant book that shows how it is done, and although it is not pointed particularly at union members, it is a liberal education for them, not only as unionists, but as consumers, as parents, and as citizens of the community.

Called "How to Lie With Statistics," it gives the show away, in 142 bright pages, with illustrations. (W. W. Norton Co., \$2.95, by Darrell Huff, with illustrations by Irving Geis.)

As the introduction says, "this book is a sort of primer in ways to use statistics to deceive," and "a well-wrapped statistic is better than Hitler's 'big lie,' it misleads, yet it cannot be pinned on you."

Thus, Huff exposes the claim for a mythical toothpaste, which claims that "users report 23 per cent fewer cavities." The figures come from an "independent" laboratory, and the account is certified by a certified public accountant.

## FIGURES ACCURATE, BUT—

The figures are accurate enough. The gimmick is how they were obtained. As the author points out, you take 12 persons in a test group, to keep count of cavities for six months. Then they switch to this toothpaste. Three things can happen: they'll get more cavities, less, or about the same. If the result is the first or third, the manufacturer puts the result in the "file and forget" drawer, and tries another test group—of 12. Sooner or later, Huff says, by the operation of chance, the maker will get a group that shows a big improvement. Bang, goes a big advertising campaign.

The gimmick is the small sample used. Huff recalls that "everybody knows" that if you toss a penny, it will come up heads half the time. But the fact is, if you toss it only 10 times, heads may come up 8 times. So, you can launch a big campaign claiming that "science proves" that tossed pennies come up heads 80 per cent of the time. The author says that "by toothpaste statistics," they do.

Or take profit reports. The firm says it made just 1½ cents profit per sales dollar. Sounds awfully low. But suppose that only half or a third of the true profits were reported as profits, and the rest were hidden under depreciation, or special reserves for contingencies.

## STATISTICS MISLEADING

Or the food firm that reports net earnings of only 1.1 per cent on sales. The "statistic" is perfectly correct, but is totally misleading. If you buy an article for 99 cents each morning, and sell it for \$1 each afternoon, you make only 1 per cent on total sales, but the annual return on the money you invested is 365 per cent! So, when General Motors says its profit after taxes was 12.6 per cent of sales, that's perfectly true, but what it conceals is that the profit on its investment was 44.8 per cent!

Or "average wages." Your boss may brag that average annual pay is \$5,700. He would be right. An outside group could say the figure is \$3,000, and be right. Your union could claim the figure is \$2,000, and it could be right. The highest figure is the arithmetical average; that is, the boss adds his pay, and his bonuses, and the supervisors' and all the workers, and then divides by the total number. An outside group could look at the figures, discover that there are as many salaries or wages under \$3,000 as over \$3,000, so that's a "median" average. But the union looks at the figures and sees that the most frequent wage figure is \$2,000, and that is the "mode" average.

Or the company advertises that the "average hourly wage" is \$2.25 and the public may be led to believe the boys ought not to be on strike for more. But what the boss did, as this charming book points out, is to add one regular hour at \$1.50, one overtime hour at \$2.25, and one double-time hour at \$3. This comes to \$6.75. Divided by three, it works out to an "average" of \$2.25.

## FIGURES ARE TWISTED

Or your firm is battling the union, makes a "survey" and finds out that 78 per cent of the members are "opposed to the union." Now, the 78 per cent figure is correct, but the firm is counting up one thing and reporting it as something else, Huff explains. The survey did show that 78 per cent do have some complaint or other, but these are undifferentiated complaints and tiny gripes, and do not add up to being opposed to the union.

And so it goes for graphs, and maps, and charts, and market research and house-to-house surveys.

The jacket advertisement points out that housewives need to understand statistics to shop wisely, and everybody is bombarded with statistics by advertisers, commentators, politicians, lobbyists, pollsters and assorted medicine men. It adds: "You rarely live through a day without having statistics forced on you by radio, television, billboard or newspaper. This book will help you keep from being fooled."

## Republican "Honest" Dollar Worth Less

New York (LNS) — The Republican "honest" and "sound" dollar was still worth less at the close of 1953 than the Truman "inflated" dollar of 1952.

The National Industrial Conference Board reported here that the December 1953 dollar was worth 55.2 cents while the December 1952, Truman dollar, was worth 55.8 cents.



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# SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

## Clerks' Local Sponsors New Pearson TV Show; Other Unions Interested

Los Angeles (LPA)—When Drew Pearson's new 15-minute television program went on the air Jan. 10, it had as its Los Angeles sponsor Local 770 of the AFL Retail Clerks.

Forty-three other stations across the country also carried the program, with labor groups in some of these areas indicating they would discuss sponsorship after seeing the first show. The Retail Clerks International Union was planning to confer with Pearson on extending sponsorship to other areas through its locals.

The show opens with a five-minute news commentary, followed by an interview with a leading personality in the news—Former President Harry S. Truman on the first show—and concludes with Pearson's usual predictions of things to come.

Scheduled for interview on the second week's program, on the air at different times over week-ends in various areas, was Joseph Martin, speaker of the House. Pearson also said Sen. Joseph McCarthy, with whom he has a running battle, has a standing invitation to appear on the show.

Here in Los Angeles, the Pearson telecast, a filmed show, makes up the first half of a half-hour show sponsored by Local 770 on station KECA-TV. Until recently the local had its show on the Times-Mirror station KTTV, but switched to KECA when the other station tried to censor a program on the recent North American Aviation strike.

Representatives of both the company and the striking union, the CIO United Auto Workers, had been invited to appear on the program and KTTV did not raise its objections until the firm refused to accept. KECA accepted the program as planned by the union.

Joseph T. DeSilva, executive secretary of Local 770, said his union's sponsorship of Pearson was "one of the greatest steps ever taken toward bringing back radio and television freedom of speech in this area, where one selfish publisher has a stranglehold on Southern California news."

"Pearson is a challenge to KTTV, the octopus of the airwaves, and is an answer to the Times-Mirror's traditional policy of censorship of news favorable to the workingman."

Pearson lost his commercially-sponsored TV show in this area some months ago after pressure was exerted by local reactionary groups.

### REAR VIEW MIRROR

A rear view mirror must be attached so that you can see to the rear of your automobile at least 200 feet.



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409 Main St. Phone 3247  
Salinas, California

## Law Revision by Administrative Interpretation

(By Public Affairs Institute)  
**The Bonwit-Teller Reversal**—On the day of his appointment as National Labor Relations Board chairman, Guy Farmer said there were certain "landmark" decisions of the Board which ought to be re-examined.

One such landmark decision, he said, was a ruling (Bonwit-Teller, 1951) giving employers the right to address their employees, and the unions the right to answer, both on company time and property. Such speeches are made prior to an election by employees to choose a union to represent them.

Some have referred to the right of the union to answer as the right to the last word. Chairman Farmer was quoted in the same news story as saying: "I believe the 'last word' concept is wrong."

In the Bonwit-Teller decision the Board held that where the employer had a rule against union solicitation on company time and property, he must give the union the right to answer—on company time and property—any speech he made against the union. The Board decided that employees should have a reasonable opportunity to hear both sides of union representation questions.

Board member Reynolds disagreed with the Bonwit-Teller decision. He argued that Congress, in giving employers more freedom of expression in the Taft-Hartley law, gave them the right to speak against the union on company time and property. Mr. Reynolds said that nowhere in the Taft-Hartley Act nor in the legislative history of the free speech clause of the Act is there an obligation to "provide a forum of debate for unions." On the other hand, the majority contended that a union must be given the right to answer the employer's speech in opposition to a union.

The dissent by Board member Reynolds has now become law. In a recent decision the Board voted to prohibit speeches to employees on working time within 24 hours of an election. Before this deadline, however, the employer may express his views to employees on company time and property without giving the union time to reply. Coercion or open threats by the employer continue to be illegal.

Although the two new Eisenhower appointees were still not a majority of the five-man board, they were able to reverse this "landmark" decision. Board member Peterson voted with them to knock out the right of the union to reply to the employer.

The majority opinion could find nothing in the statute "which even hints at any Congressional intent to restrict an employer in the use of his own premises for the purpose of airing his views."

Disagreeing with the Board decision, Board member Murdock pointed to the congressional policy—as expressed by the Taft-Hartley Act—to encourage collective bargaining. However, he said, "Practically every employer speech on company time and property is designed to perpetuate individual bargaining and to discourage collective bargaining."

Mr. Murdock further stated: "The experience of this Board over the past 18 years and the conclusion of independent observers is that communication media available to a union are woefully inadequate to correct the imbalance existing after an employer anti-union speech delivered on company time and property."

Thus one of the so-called landmark decisions has been reversed in line with Chairman Farmer's promised re-examination of such decisions.

Life will be a lot happier for you if you use the advice you have been giving your friends.

## FOR JOBS: HOUSING!

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.), repeated his previous criticism of the Administration for failing to recognize that a "recession already exists" and take steps to cope with it in time.

Eisenhower's message made vague recommendations for stand-by public works projects, but he conceded he was not thinking of a "legislative program of emergency measures for the current situation clearly does not require one."

Rep. Brent Spence (D. Ky.) commented that "it is too late to start government action after a depression is upon us."

Sen. Wayne Morse (I. Ore.), said "President Eisenhower talks as Hoover did in 1929. His program is one of 'letting increasing numbers of unemployed pay for the economic recession that is benefitting the big business contributors to his campaign.'"

The public housing program also was seen as inadequate and far below what labor groups have urged. Eisenhower called for 35,000 public housing units a year for four years while labor has asked "at least" the 135,000 units a year authorized by the 1949 housing act.

## Name-Calling Not Any Help, Reuther Tells GOP Chief

Washington (LPA)—"Name calling won't solve our economic ills. Constructive programs will." That was the reply of CIO President Reuther to an attack on Reuther and the CIO by Leonard W. Hall, national GOP chairman, in Providence, R.I.

Hall charged Reuther was leading the "gloom and doom boys" who are "crying that a recession or depression is upon us," and that Reuther is doing it for political reasons.

Hall's name calling, replied Reuther, does not alarm us, "nor does it serve as an answer to America's economic problems." He added that the "inescapable facts, contained in the Administration's own statistics," are that unemployment is rising, the farmer's income is dropping, and America's "march toward a better living standard has not only halted, it has retreated." Reuther continued:

"Even more dangerous than the present adverse economic condition, is the Administration's refusal to acknowledge its existence and its failure to provide a positive program which will provide our citizens with greater purchasing power—the most necessary prop to a skidding economy."

"Mr. Hall walsely says that we ignored or camouflaged the unemployment of 1949 as part of a political plot. The record proves this statement as ridiculous as the current GOP-party line that all who face up to the economic facts of life are unpatriotic."

"Mr. Hall should know that at no time—no matter who might be President—will we assume the posture of an economic ostrich, hoping that thus 'hard times' will disappear."

## More Layoffs—550 Men Laid Off By Aluminum Co.

Alcoa, Tenn.—The Aluminum Company of America announced men had been laid off at two fabricating plants in the last six weeks.

The company said the lay off resulted from "a readjustment of personnel to meet changing economic conditions in the aluminum industry."

REPORT immediately all safety HAZARDS!



## Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal Street, Salinas

Don't forget April 15th is your deadline to register to vote in the primary election in June. As you very well know we are going through some very severe economic changes, therefore it is important that we select and elect representatives who will be looking out for the interests of us who must work for a living.

You may register at this office any time between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Attention all members experienced in the handling and packaging of furniture, dishes, and etc.: Please call at your union office, either in Salinas or Monterey for information regarding these jobs. The van and storage jobs are located in the Monterey area; the job is expected to start around the 15th of February and last for approximately 3 weeks.

At the general membership meeting we had the first reading for changes and amendments to our Constitution and By-Laws.

The meeting adjourned after a

minutes silence in memory of our departed Brother Jack Ireland driver at the Sunlite Baking Company.

Your Secretary will attend some sessions regarding Workmen's Compensation in San Francisco Saturday and Sunday, February 13-14th.

The following meetings have been scheduled and we expect full attendance.

A special meeting will be held for the Cab Division on Tuesday, February 9th at 8 p.m. at the Union Office, 274 E. Alisal St., Salinas.

Fluid Milk employees on Wednesday, February 10th at 7:30 p.m. at the Carpenters Hall, 422 No. Main St., Salinas.

Regular monthly meeting in Monterey on Thursday, February 11th at 8 p.m. 778 Hawthorne St. Monterey.

School employees will meet Saturday, February 13th at 10 a.m. at the Union Office, 274 E. Alisal St., Salinas.

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## McNaughton Joins Sen. Douglas' Staff

Washington (LPA)—Frank McNaughton, 47, has joined the staff of Sen. Paul Douglas (D., Ill.). He will help gather material for articles and speeches, and will "advise on policy." McNaughton covered Washington for 18 years with United Press, later was with Time and Life magazines, retiring in 1951. He then returned to Washington as a television producer and performer.

Well-timed silence is more eloquent than speech—and most silence is well-timed.

Attend meetings!



### Eyes Examined

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# Labor News

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1954

## Butchers 506 Complete Vote On Officials

(Continued from Page One)

**Financial Secretary** — Earl A. Moorhead.

**Recording Secretary** — Shirlee Williamson.

**Guard** — Jack Moon.

**Guide** — Don Perryman.

**Chaplain** — Sam Holman.

**Executive Board** — Pearl McAllister, wrappers; Al Poxon, fish butchers; Frank Taylor, journeymen.

**HOLLISTER-GILROY**

**President** — Vernon Clinton.

**Vice-President** — James Millsap.

**Recording Secretary** — Letha Granford.

**Financial Secretary** — Earl A. Moorehead.

**Guard** — Kenneth Vaccarezza.

**Chaplain** — Frank Knorneschild.

**Executive Board** — Robert Corcel, retail; Nannie I. Good, egg workers; Chris Flemmer, slaughterhouse workers.

**SANTA CRUZ**

**President** — George Bertorelli.

**Vice President** — George Fintel.

**Financial Secretary** — Earl A. Moorhead.

**Recording Secretary** — Al C. Nadalet.

**Guide and Guard** — Morris Morretti.

**Executive Board** — Glen Hanser, retail; Ed Trembath, slaughterhouse; Agnes Adcock, wrappers; Betty Van Ausdale, egg workers, and Al Sanchez, poultry workers.

## Laborers Urged Keep Dues Paid

Members of Salinas Laborers Union 272 were urged last week to make sure that their union dues are kept paid up, regardless of whether or not they are working at present.

Wray D. Empie, union business agent, said that laborers who are in arrears in dues lose their standing on the union's employment list. Thus it is possible that non-payment of dues might delay securing a job through the union office.

Empie added that unemployment appears to have reached its peak and that coming better weather should result in creation of new jobs.

Local 272 is opening a campaign on contractors who are lax in making payments to the Laborers Health and Welfare Fund, Empie said. Where a contractor does not pay into the insurance fund, there is no assurance that the union can continue to supply laborers, since the welfare plan is a part of the work contract.

## Carpenter JAC Advances Two

The apprentices in training under the Salinas Carpentry Joint Apprenticeship Committee were advanced in standing and wage brackets last week at a committee meeting, according to Harvey B. Baldwin, union business agent.

H. C. Perez, employed by Kenneth Klmes, contractor, and Verl Yingling, employed by Coast Counties Construction Co., were approved for advancement.

The JAC meeting was well attended, Baldwin said. Contractor members present were Walter Dodd and C. R. David. The union representatives were Baldwin, Russell Jeska and Virgil Fransen. Also in attendance were C. B. Richmond, state apprenticeship representative, and C. I. Bentley, of the Salinas schools.

## Salinas Rodeo Set July 15-18

Dates of the Salinas California Rodeo have been set for July 15 through July 18 this year, according to Paul Caswell, publicity chairman.

The California Rodeo is a non-profit project, and members of the Board of Directors serve without any remuneration. E. J. Leach is president of the project.

anchovies caught gave hope for more canning activity, officials reported.

**Hear Frank Edwards!**

## Clerks Union Moves Office

Officers and headquarters of Retail Clerks Union 839, which serves this area, have been moved to a new location in Salinas, Secretary Garold F. Miller has announced. The new office is at 217 Salinas St., Salinas. Telephone still is 4938.

## Pressmen 328 Seat Officers

New officers were installed by Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assistants Union 328 on January 25, with a buffet supper honoring officers after the business meeting.

The new officers are headed by Marvin E. Tierney, of Pacific Grove, president, and Robert J. Lovejoy, of Seaside, secretary-treasurer.

## Anchovy Pack

Two plants, Hovden and California Packing Corp., received and processed anchovies of good quality last week, according to officials of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers Union. Prospects for a shipment of tuna in a week or so were reported by another plant. The good size and quality of the

## "COUNTY GOP IS OWNED BY MILLIONAIRES" -- L.A. LLPE

(Cal. LLPE Release)

The United AFL Voters League, official LLPE unit for the Los Angeles area, has charged that the Republican Party in Los Angeles County is "owned and operated by millionaire businessmen" who are scheming to use votes of their employees for political power.

The Voters League statement cited documentary evidence to show that:

(1) A "Millionaire's Club" of Big Businessmen, guided by the anti-union Times-Mirror Co., has formed its own corporation called "Republican Associates" to finance and control the Los Angeles County GOP.

(2) Republican Associates is nothing more than the political

arm of the notorious Merchants & Manufacturers Association which was exposed by a U.S. Senate committee as conspiring to break federal law in union-busting attempts.

(3) Republican Associates, the Times-Mirror and the M. & M. are working hand-in-glove on a scheme to trick employees—including union members—into voting for candidates who will strengthen the Big Business domination over government.

## Ballot Box for Those Who Don't Register!



## McDevitt's LLPE Speech Available

(Cal. LLPE Release)

A fifteen-minute recorded speech entitled "The Program of Labor's League for Political Education" by James L. McDevitt, director of the League, is now available on 16-inch 33 1/3 RPM records for use in local union meetings and LLPE rallies.

The record is the first of a planned series of free-of-charge recordings outlining the history, the purposes, and operating methods of the LLPE, and may be obtained by writing directly to national League headquarters, 1625 Eye Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Later recordings will cover specific political issues discussed by various labor and political leaders. In situations where local equipment will not accommodate records of the 16-inch, 33 1/3 size and speed, the League will have a special tape or recording prepared according to specification requested.

## Butler Boosts GOP Banquet

James Butler, Jr., secretary of Salinas Barbers Union 827, suggested last week that union people attend the Lincoln Day dinner this Friday night at Hotel San Carlos, in Monterey, to hear Charles Thomas, assistant secretary of defense under Industrialist Charles Wilson.

Butler said Thomas will discuss defense plans for Monterey County and added that union members wishing information might attend the dinner.

Cecil M. Anderson Post, American Legion, meets this Thursday at Salinas Air Base. Union members wishing to attend and join the post may contact Jimmie Butler, secretary of Salinas Barbers Union 827.

## Mrs. Johnson On Job Again

Lillian Johnson, office secretary for Salinas Laborers Union 272, was back at her desk last Thursday, well on the road to complete recovery from a major operation performed several weeks ago.

Mrs. Johnson said she feels much better and that her doctor has told her it was all right to resume work. During her absence, her sister, Olga Fenchel, handled office matters for the union.

## Labor Kills Off Strike Vote Plan

Organized labor's quick and effective response to President Eisenhower's government-run strike vote plan was credited with killing off the ill-conceived proposal in the Senate Labor Committee for the current session of Congress.

Labor got some important assistance from labor relations experts, who drawing on their past experience, demonstrated that the plan would hamper and injure sound labor-management relations.

The net results: Two Republican members on the committee and six Democrats have the votes to kill the plan. And Committee Chairman H. Alexander Smith (R-N. J.), smelling defeat, started to shift ground, telling a reporter that he might drop the whole idea if unions promise to conduct strike polls before a strike.

Unions have been doing this as a matter of course for years.

The death blow to the strike vote plan came when Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) announced during questioning of CIO President Walter Reuther that he would oppose the plan, that Reuther's testimony coming after Cooper's questioning of a Chamber of Commerce witness turned the trick.

With Sen. Irving M. Ives (R-N.Y.) opposed to the plan from the beginning and the six Democrats on the committee solidly against the plan, it appeared certain that the strike vote idea is dead.

Nevertheless it will be necessary for labor witnesses to continue to take stands against the measure, partly so that the record is clear on this point and partly so that neither the entire Senate nor the House will be tempted to enact the proposal into law.

Labor Secretary Mitchell has told the committee that he favors a trial for a pre-strike vote.

## Teamsters Sue Old ILA, 222 Waterfront Firms for \$51 Million

New York (LPA)—The AFL Teamsters filed a \$51-million damage suit in Federal Court here Jan. 25 against 222 steamship and stevedoring concerns and the AFL-ousted Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. All are accused of depriving 2,000 Teamsters of work by conspiring to keep them from truck loading jobs on the New York waterfront.

## Congress Wants to Cut Luxury Taxes

Bipartisan support for a move to cut high federal excise taxes 50 per cent is sweeping Congress.

The slashes, involving almost \$1 billion in annual tax revenue, are expected to be approved in time for them to take effect within a few months.

Levies on theater admissions, luggage, transportation, communications, furs, jewelry, cosmetics, and night club checks are among those that would be reduced. The proposed compromise package includes cancellation of automatic reductions scheduled for April 1 in corporation tax rates and excise levies on liquor, tobacco, gasoline and automobiles, asked by President Eisenhower.

The plan is to reduce to 10 per cent all excise rates now above that level except those on liquor and tobacco. The present tax is 20 per cent. The House Ways and Means Committee defeated a proposal to increase individual income tax exemptions from \$600 to \$700.

## Hospitals in General Are Costly, Obsolete

Boston (LNS)—Hospitals in general are "obsolete, costly and poorly managed," the Massachusetts Hospital Association has been told by Dr. Robert Collier Page, medical director of the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey).

Dr. Page, who also is visiting lecturer at the Harvard School of Public Health, told the hospital operators that "even if all the hospitals were well equipped and managed as the best, any health plan that focuses upon hospital care is utterly incomplete."

He urged instead a complete rethinking of medical services with main stress put on preventive instead of curative treatment, and on all-around promotion of better health—"constructive medicine"—instead of too much hospital care.